BERNINA

INSTRUCTION-BOOK

Model 740, BERNINA-Favorite
Zigzag Sewing Machine with
automatic ornamental stitch device

Model 741
Zigzag Sewing Machine with
automatic ornamental stitch device

Model 742
Zigzag Sewing Machine without
automatic ornamental stitch device

FR. GEGAUF LTD. BERNINA SEWING MACHINE FACTORY
STECKBORN / Switzerland

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BERNINA

The Warranty Certificate is sent to the Buyer direct by the Importers. Please complete and mail to them the card supplied with the machine, and they shall send you the Warranty Certificate.

FR. GEGAUF LTD. BERNINA SEWING MACHINE FACTORY STECKBORN / Switzerland

Terms of Guarantee

We engage ourselves to repair free of charge any defects due to faulty material and/or workmanship arising during five (5) years in the machine, and during two (2) years in the motor of the Bernina Model 740, 741, or 742 sewing machine supplied by us. All other claims are excluded from this guarantee, which is valid only towards the first buyer of the machine.

This guarantee becomes valid on the day of the delivery of the machine. A buyer wishing to claim under the guarantee should return the machine to the Bernina representative next to his domicile. Transport charges as well as any damage caused by faulty packing are at buyer's expense.

The guarantee does not cover normal wear and tear, nor any damage resulting therefrom; such as cable breaking, burning out of electric bulb, a. s. o.

This guarantee does not apply if the buyer does not treat the machine in the right way, as indicated in the instructions for use; if the machine is not properly cleaned and lubricated, nor in the right way; if third persons not appointed by us are allowed to effect alterations and/or repairs.

Damages due to faulty manipulations are not covered by this guarantee.

The guarantee is only valid if high-grade sewing machine oil and needles of the system no. 130 are used.

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Fig. 1 hereunder shows a Bernina Favorite sewing machine model 740 with horizontal motor. It is a zigzag sewing machine with ornamental stitch and buttonhole device. The controls referred to in the operating instructions are marked thereon and identified as well.

Fig. 1

1 Base plate

2 Needle plate

3 Needle holder

4 Thread regulator

5 Face cover

6 Light switch

7 Thread lever

8 Thread tension and thread guide

9 Thread tension control plate

10 Sight hole for tension control

11 Sight hole for ornamental stitch indicator control

12 Switch lever for ornamental stitch selection

13 Change lever for zigzag or ornamental stitch

14 Flap-plate covering spooling device

15 Handwheel

16 Handwheel release

17 Needle displacement lever on left, medium, or right position

18 Plain stitch, zigzag, and buttonhole sewing control knob

19 Switch button for buttonhole device

20 Switch button for satin stitch stop

21 Plug-socket for light

22 Extension plate

23 Regulation knob for adjusting closeness of stitches with buttonholes and satin stitch seams

24 Stitch length regulating lever

25 Feed retracting knob

The figure no 2 hereunder shows a Bernina model 741 sewing machine. The controls referred to in the operating instructions are marked thereon and identified as well.

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

In the opposite fig. no. 3 you will see a Bernina sewing machine of model 742, whereon the controls referred to in the operating instructions are marked thereon and identified as well.

1 Base plate

2 Needle plate

3 Needle holder

4 Thread regulator

5 Face cover

6 Light switch

7 Thread lever

8 Thread tension and thread guide

9 Thread tension control plate

10 Sight hole for tension control

14 Flap-plate covering spooling device

15 Handwheel

16 Handwheel release

17 Needle displacement lever on left, medium, or right position

18 Plain stitch, zigzag, and buttonhole sewing control knob

19 Switch button for buttonhole device

20 Switch button for satin stitch stop

22 Extension plate

23 Regulation knob for adjusting closeness of stitches with buttonholes and satin stitch seams

24 Stitch length regulating lever

25 Feed retracting knob

Motor

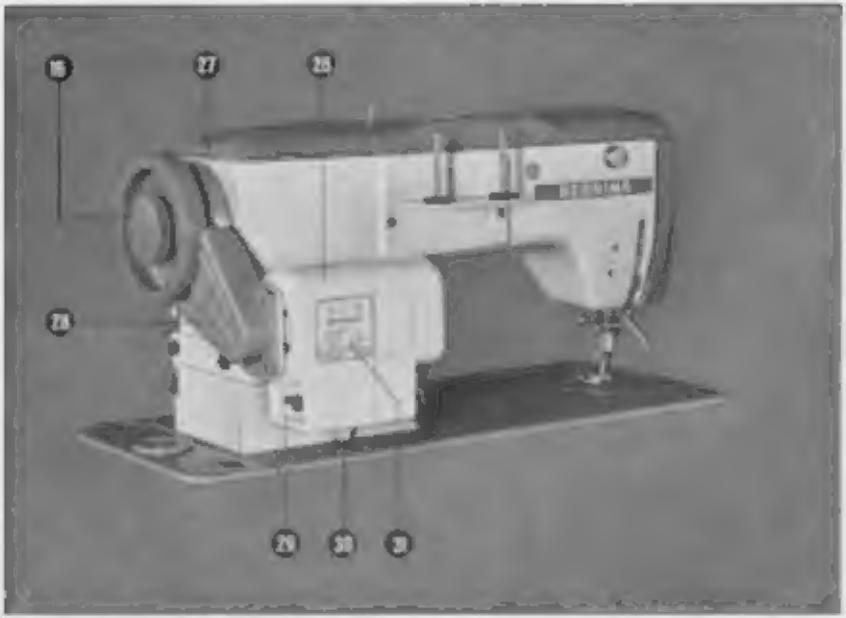


Fig. 4

16 Handwheel release screw

26 Motor

27 V-belt

28 Belt protecting plate

29 3-pole coupling plug, combined for cable to supply circuit and for footstarter

30 Supply circuit plug

31 Date plate

The Bernina-Favorite sewing machines, models 740 and 741, as well as 742, are driven by a horizontal motor fixed at the back of the machine on the balance-wheel side. Drive is effected by means of a V-belt acting directly onto the groove of the balance-wheel. The coupling plug 29 is of the 3-pole type. The cable for the footstarter, as well as the cable with plug for junction to the electric supply circuit are both connected therewith.

A so-called data or rating plate 31, giving particulars of the voltage and power of the motor, is fixed on the casing. Prior to connecting the flex to the mains, make definitely sure that the voltage indicated on the rating plate (i. e. the number of volts) corresponds to the mains voltage.

Said mains voltage is indicated on the current meter of your home.

Dot not rely on the number of volts indicated on plugs and sockets !

Care of the motor

a) Lubrication

The motor has friction bearings, by means of which a nearly silent running can be obtained. The bearings are automatically lubricated, so that they need no service at all.

b) Carbon brushes

From time to time the length of the carbon brushes should be seriously controlled. In order to accomplish this task, the upper and lower brush support plates, situated at the front side of the motor, must be unscrewed and the carbon brushes removed. If these carbon brushes are not removed in due time, with a minimum length of 1/8", they will damage the collector and soon the motor can no more be used.

When re-inserting the carbon brushes please take care that the ground rounding which must match with the rounding of the collector is not introduced the wrong way !

The sewing light

The lamp is mounted in the swivelling head cover to enable an even distribution of light over the entire sewing area, completely free from any glare.

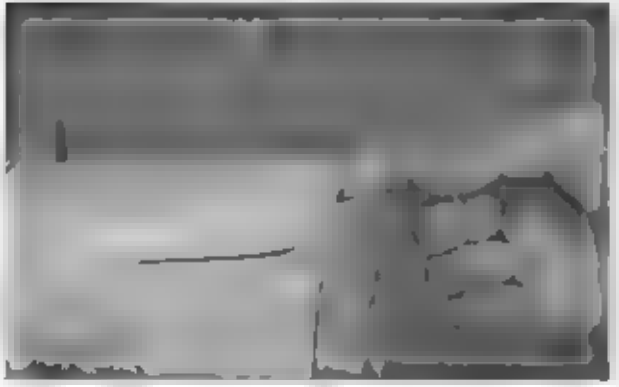
It is switched on and off by pressing the light button 6. The bulb can be changed as is usual currently with all lamps. Turn it to the left to remove, and to the right to insert.

Bobbin Case and Bobbin

Removal of bobbin case

Turn the ha[illegible]

[illegible] draw bobbin case wit[illegible] h will h[illegible] the hooks.



Spooling the under thread

The winding of the bobbin bea[illegible] Begining sewing machine[illegible] It is placed below the hinge[illegible] in a hinged way wi[illegible]

A m ce p [illegible] nder thread [illegible]

to be performed [illegible]

[illegible]

towards you, and at [illegible] time holding the hand wheel 15 firmly w[illegible]

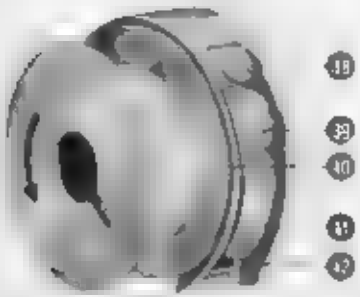
Place the bobbin 34 on [illegible] trud ng from the hinged [illegible] Now the t[illegible] takes place as follows F[illegible] he thread from the reel round the winder pre[illegible] that the thread [illegible] g, and from there [illegible] thread guide b[illegible] bread bobbin [illegible] the thread should w[illegible] b[illegible] n [illegible] sh lever 33 ag[illegible]

[illegible] can be star[illegible] the [illegible] er, respectively on the pedal starter the [illegible] ism being st l at rest Operate the ma hine [illegible] stop automatically After the f[illegible] bobbin has bee[illegible] should be turned in again and hinged cover 14 ca[illegible] be returned to its start ng posit on Retighten hand wheel release screw 16 once more

Inserting the bobbin into the bobbin case and threading the under thread

[illegible]

fig. 8



Replacing bobbin case with bobbin into shuttle

[illegible]

action

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Long groove facing you !

Setting the needle

Use only system 130 needles. Needles with blunt [illegible]

Turn handwheel 15 towards you, until the needle bar is at its highest [illegible]

[illegible] the rear. Now loosen the needle holder screw [illegible] strokes above.

[illegible] clamped by the needle holder screw.

Correct needle and thread selection

[illegible] on model 742. In order to obtain good results, us[illegible]

[illegible] adhering to this intent the table hereafter

Needle and Thread

[illegible] and in the [illegible] and fro[illegible] 100, whereas for darning use needles of the size no 70 and 80.

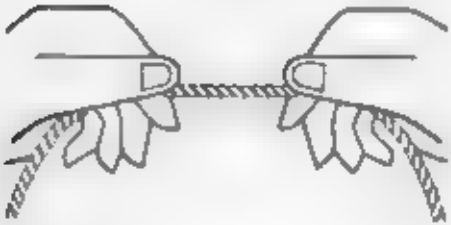
Needle and thread table

60	-	170–200	60–100
70	70–100	70–140	50–80
80	50–60	50–70	30–40
90	40–50	30–40	
100	20–30	-	

Thread suitable for sewing and darning

[illegible] sewing	No. 60 [illegible]
[illegible] darning	No. 50–60, two-ply
For zigzag sewing	No. 60–90, three-ply only
For ornamental stitches	No. 30 and 40, two-ply

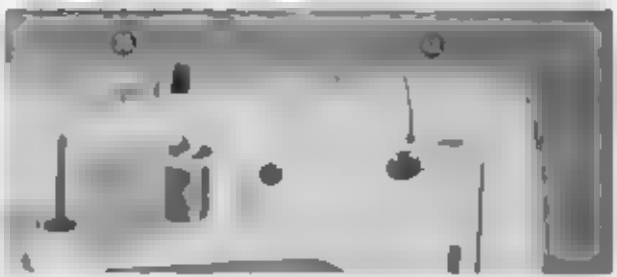
Left- and right-hand twisted thread



Thread will loosen

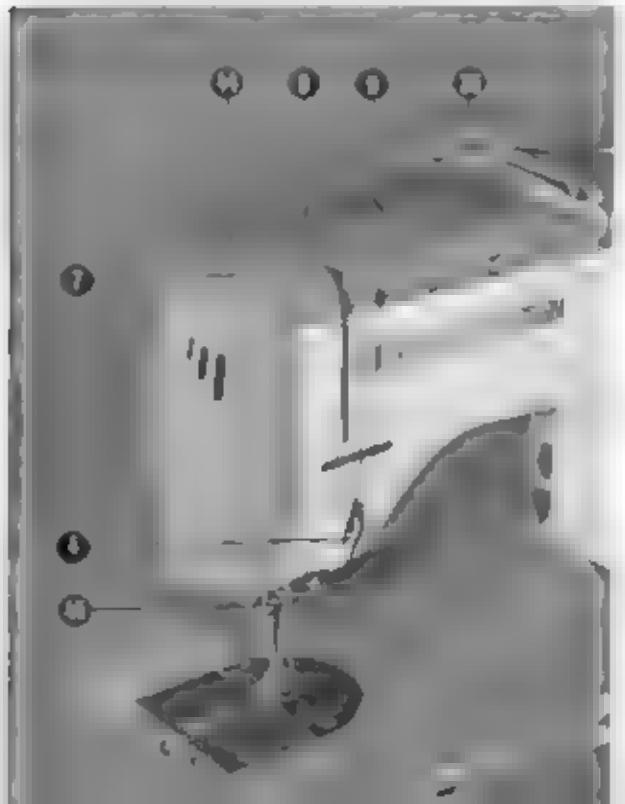
Bernina sewing machine

Threading the upper thread



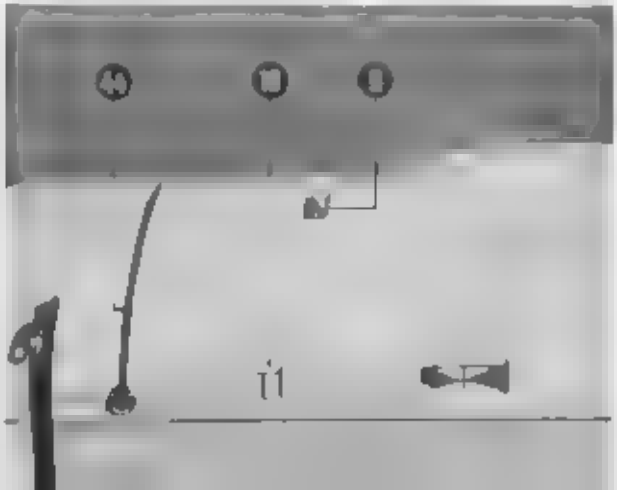
the left or at the right of the central tension disk

[illegible] make sure that the [illegible] lever 7 and needle are in their uppmost position



Thread tension

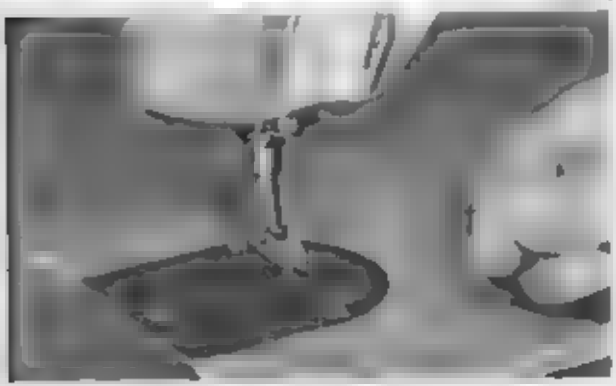
[illegible] vantage that the thread tension [illegible] set one above the other, the perfect thread tension is attained. – With Bernina sewing machines a graduated scale is not n[illegible] be weaker



Correct [illegible] set when the m[illegible]
[illegible] right hole

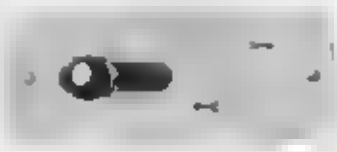
Drawing up the under thread

Before sewing can be started, the under threa[illegible]
[illegible]
protruding from the eye of the needle the [illegible]
[illegible] highest [illegible] gently draw a little bit the
end of the [illegible] wh[illegible]
will come through th[illegible] stitch hole towards abo[illegible]
Tigl[illegible] and under thread slight[illegible] pas
h[illegible]



To lower the feed dog fig 16

[illegible] certain sewing p[illegible]rposes, and mainly for darn[illegible]
[illegible] he feed dog should always be lowe[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] f the sew[illegible] [illegible] be a contro[illegible]
knob 25 is provided, by means of which the feed dog
[illegible]
sewing and to the left for darning by



sewing

Thread cutter

The pressure foot hold[illegible]
[illegible] device on the Ferm[illegible]
sewing machines is [illegible]
[illegible] in such a way that
[illegible]

This small gadget helps
to save time, especia[illegible]
when the scissors are n[illegible]
[illegible] at hand

To clean the machine

[illegible] during sewing, particularly aro[illegible]

Cleaning and Oiling

[illegible] both of the stand and introduce th[illegible]

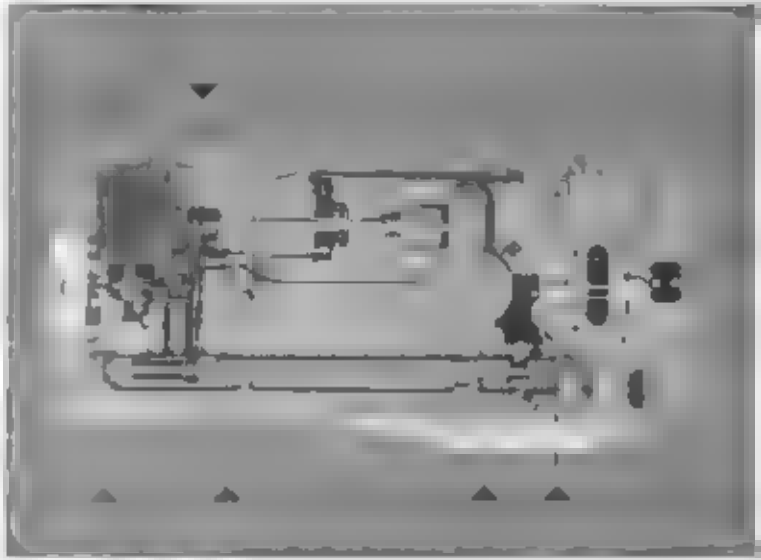
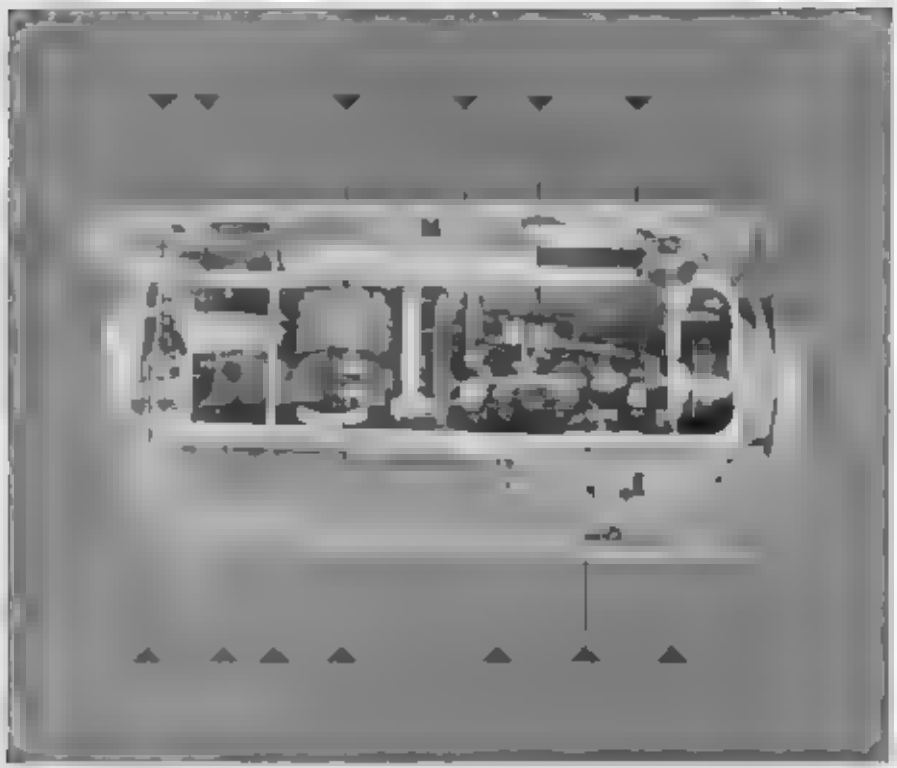


Fig 20



The sewing machine should be oiled frequently, but never too liberally. A few drops of oil will be sufficient to keep the machine running freely. Oil in excess will drain off unused and may only soil the [illegible]

Always oil your machine before sewing and not afterwards. Use clear oil which is free from resin and acid such [illegible] all the Ber[illegible] your sewing machine [illegible] the oil dries up and becomes tacky. The figures 18, [illegible] and 20 show the oiling points indicated by a series of black lines. By means of opening the side on the base plate you will have access to the shuttle of which the race should be oiled frequently but only lightly, at the point indicated by an arrow (see fig 18)

The shuttle

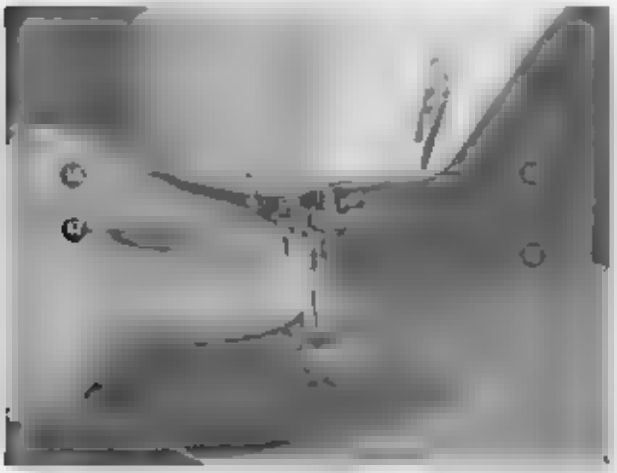
ng from wrong distribution. (See fig. 2)

Plain Stitch

Plain stitching with standard and special presser feet

Exchanging the presser feet

The different tasks of sewing w[illegible] sity of frequent changes of the [illegible] as pr[illegible] For this reason the Bernina sewing [illegible] feet [illegible]



[illegible], no screwdriver being [illegible] and a reliable [illegible] guarantee.

[illegible] How to remove the [illegible] foot (see fig. 22)

The presser bar with presser foot attached [illegible] means of the [illegible]ting lever [illegible] at the back of [illegible] e head. Now raise the clamping lever 46 [illegible] under the clamping can [illegible] for the hook 47 of said clamp[illegible] 45 to release the clamping cam 48 entirely. [illegible] presser foot will drop automatically or with very little assistance from the presser bar cone [illegible]

When replacing the presser [illegible] foot firmly onto the presser bar cone [illegible] of the clamping lever 46.

The plain stitch

[illegible] plain stitching adjust the sewing machine a[illegible]

1. Raise thread lever to its uppermost position.
2. Insert zigzag foot, but if you intend to sew qu[illegible] a lot of seams with plain stitching, it will be [illegible] to use the normal presser foot for pla[illegible]
3. Thread the [illegible]

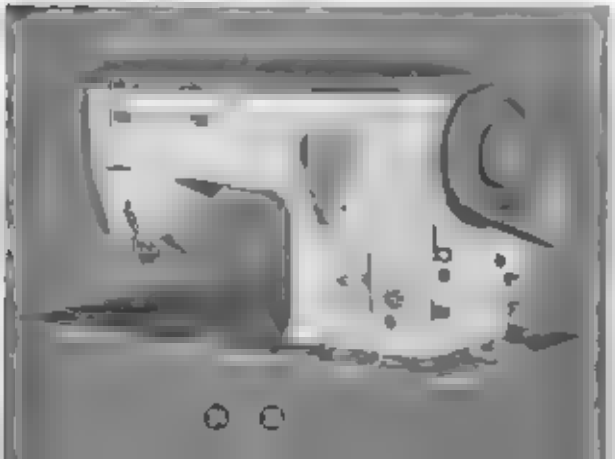
5. Unscrew stitch regulating device 24, the [illegible] ed as a turna[illegible] the stitch length ca[illegible] adjusted by turning same in or ou[illegible] the stitch length device on the wished for [illegible]

6. Set zigzag knob 18 in such a way that [illegible]

Make sure that th[illegible]

Forward and backward sewing and adjustment of different stitch lengths

[illegible] titch regulating [illegible]



[illegible] he marked line is just *below* number zero at the left side of a [illegible] the machine will sew forward [illegible]

[illegible] hine will sew backward [illegible] ertain sewing areas and to secure the ends of th[illegible] threads.

The more the [illegible] h regulating l[illegible]r screw 24 is [illegible] eplaced ert[illegible] r down[illegible]ard, the longer he forward or backwar[illegible] be. In order to ensure that both forward and backward stitches will [illegible] of the same length, the lock screw of the stitch regulating lever 24 should be turned, respectively [illegible] [illegible] t can be limited. When loosening said lock [illegible]

To remove the work from the machine

[illegible]

Darning

When the machine should be set for darning [illegible]

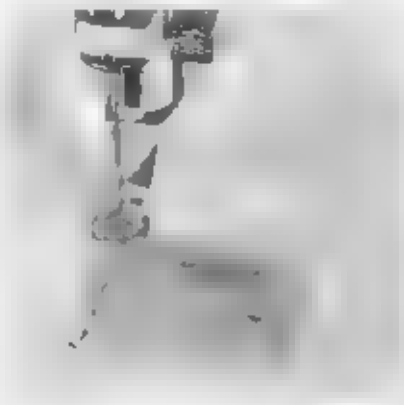
2. Adjust zigzag knob [illegible] upon zero position [illegible]

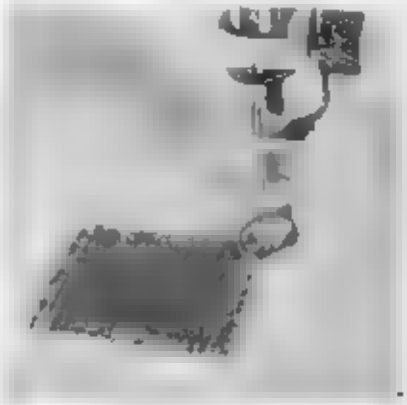
necessarily

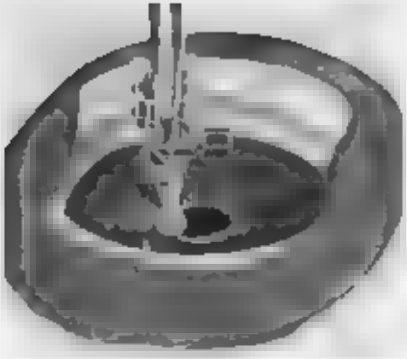
[illegible] presser foot and start darning or [illegible]

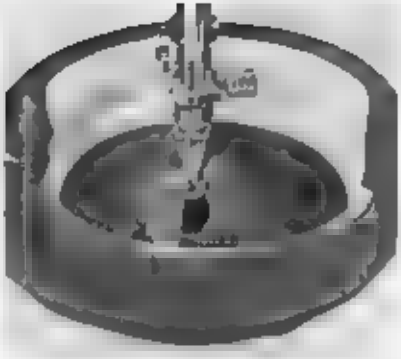
Darning table linen, towels [illegible]

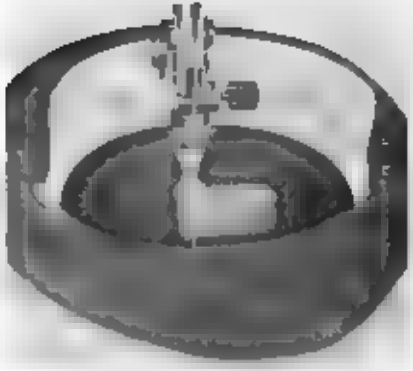
This will aid to strengthen the mater[illegible]











[illegible]

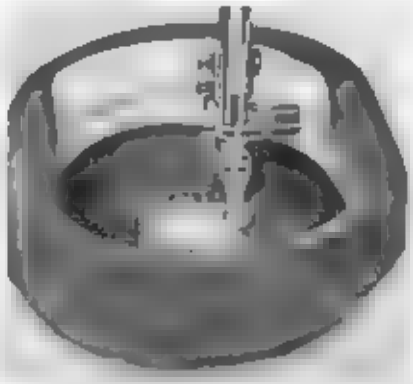
[illegible]

[illegible]

Darning stockings

(The [illegible]

For darning [illegible]



the apparatus

the damaged area. This stitching will prevent

row along the other (see fig 25b). The darning rows should be laid about $^{1}/_{32}$" to $^{19}/_{32}$" beyond

lines of unequal lengths

and begin with the covering

stitches. In order to make these covering lines less visible, work them in the direction of the rings, beginning outside of the farthest first

fig 25c). These covering lines of different le

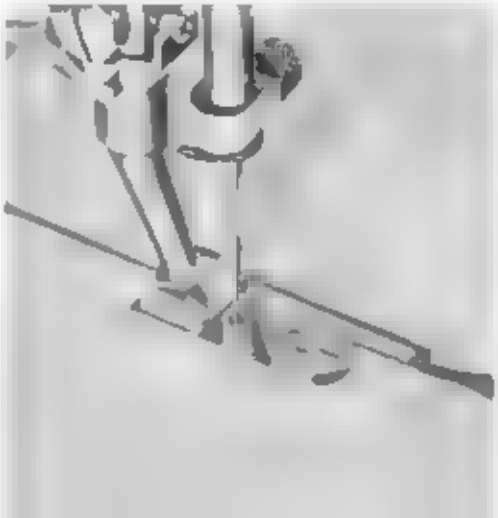
the edge of the former hole (see fig 25d

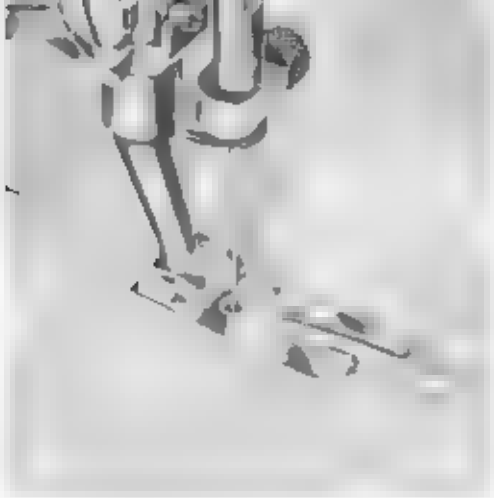
THE FELLERFOOT

the

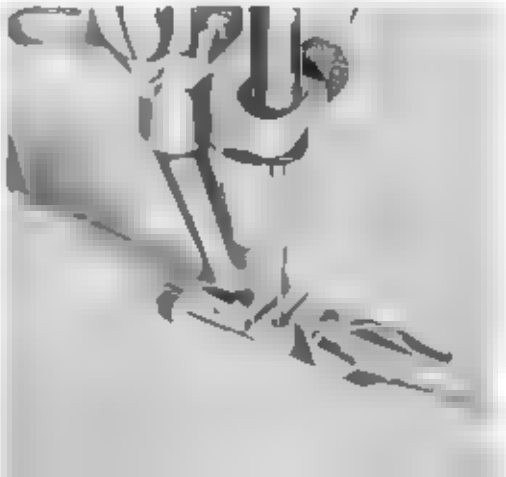
fellerfoot is used, whereby the felled seam is obtained in two different operations

1st operation (see fig 27

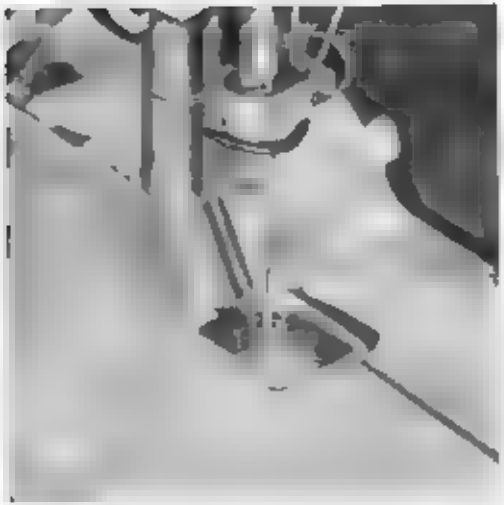




Hammer



Gathering feet



Introduc

P d l to be g

t b m e pr

ater al

emain quit at for th

r fo the

he pr al

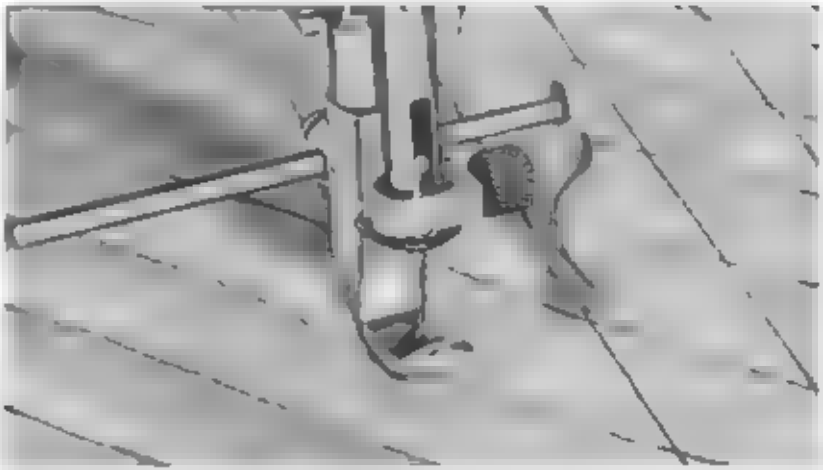
ther ng A su

Edger

Adjust the [illegible] presser foot [illegible]

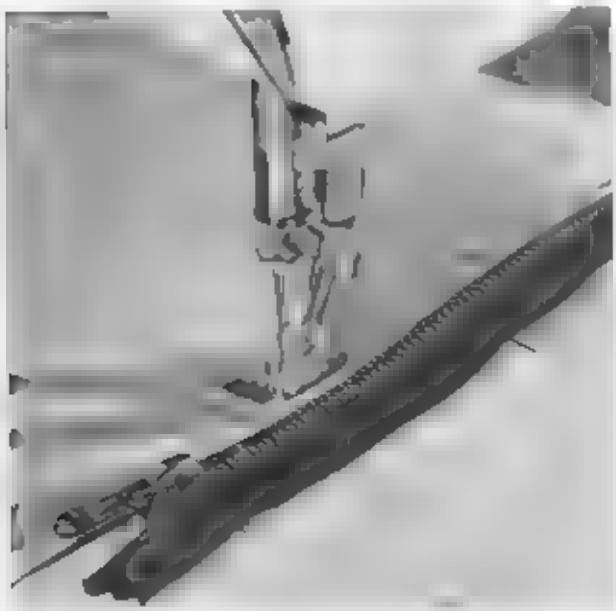
[illegible] quilting guide.

[illegible] others.



THE ZIPPER FOOT

(Available only against extra charge)



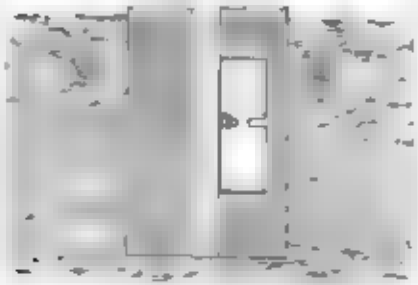
[illegible]

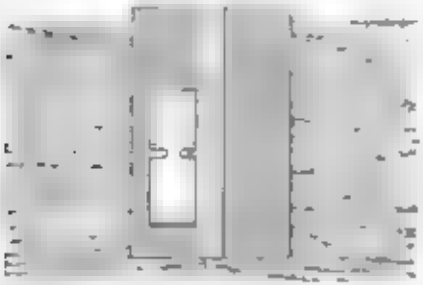
the right must be used (see fig 34)

This knob 17 must be set to the right (see fig [illegible])

The stitching of the right side of the zipper must be performed with needle position to the left (see fig 33)

Layer of fabric

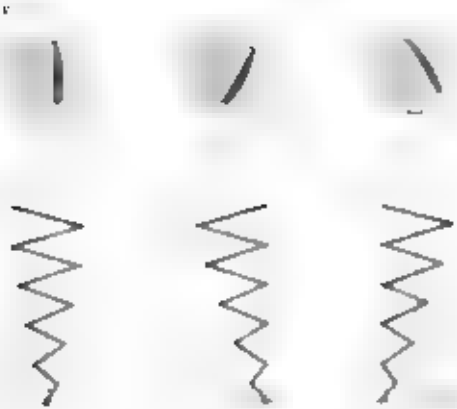




Zigzag sewing

Zigzag sewing with service by hand

Adjustment of stitch width



Centre, right or left position of needle

fig. 36c, needle position to the left

viously mentioned two needle positions.

Zigzag sewing

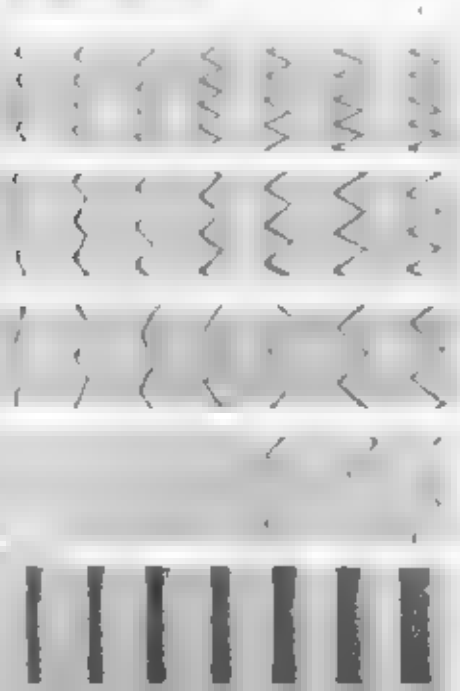
in this position

4. Turn knob 25 to the right, the symbol being set on sewing.

for stitch length.

6. Fix slide-on table
7. Lower zigzag presser foot

as shown hereunder. Of course all intermediate stages



Elastic Sewing of Knitted Goods

- [illegible] for basting tricot and [illegible] do it with basting [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible] always under and to the left of presser foot

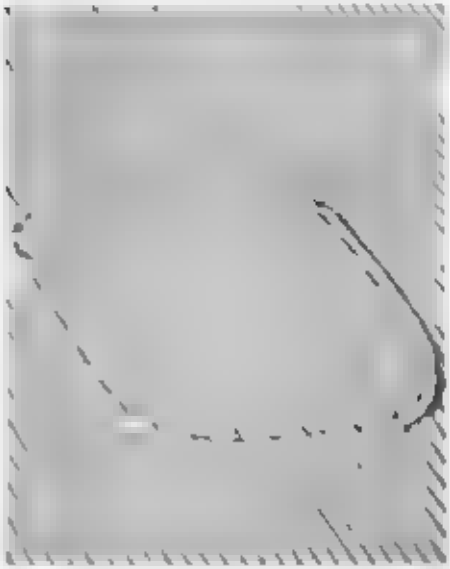
If the tricot seam is not regular, test whether

a the needle is accurately set [illegible] needle or not [illegible]

shorter stitch length in order to obtain a better elasticity of the seam

Mending tricot and other knitted goods by means of elastic seams

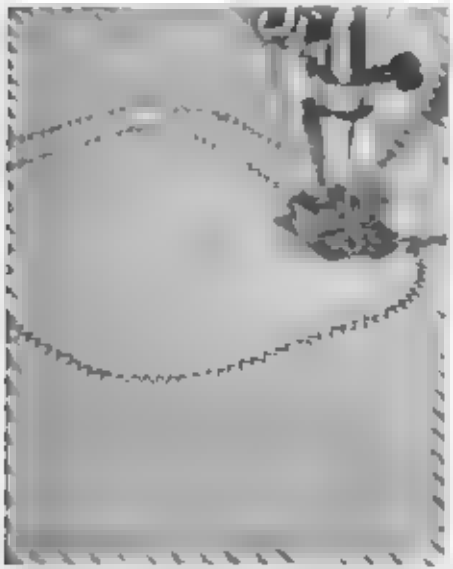
A fresh piece of tricot fabric is placed on top of the damaged area in the direction of the loops and basted by hand using darning thread to this intent



Stitch a zigzag seam along patches ch
edge ab at the depth of presser foot
towards ins de

Adjustment of machine

Zigzag width upon 3 or 4
Stitch length upon 1



Tricot seams

With ordinary tric of it seams advisable to make a f ld with all seams and then only stitch across

Z gzag width upon 2 5 or 3
Stitch length upon 1 5

Stitch length open 1

winding round

Zigzag width from 3 1

Sewing on lace

[illegible] use short stitch lengths [illegible] stitch widths as a rule. Note [illegible] length regulating lever [illegible] is set at [illegible] from 1 to 2. Place [illegible] approx. [illegible] inside edge, in order to facilitate sewing on. Now attach lace with zigzag [illegible] then [illegible] the inside edge projects [illegible] zigzag seam [illegible]

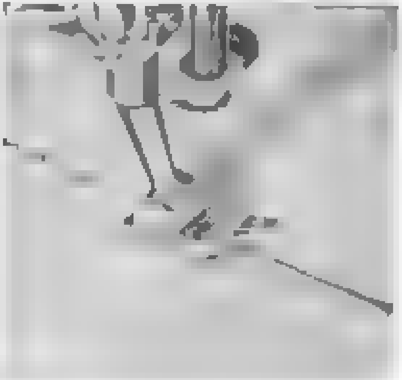
Roll Hemmer

The rolling hemmer, charac[illegible] similar in shape to the ordinary hemmer. The only difference is that its stitch hole is not round, but elongated, so that [illegible] the ordinary hemmer foot. The [illegible] 8 are fig. 1 approximately 3 or 4. Rolled hems are used particularly for edging fine materials.

The scalloped hem

For scalloped hems use the rolling hemmer too. The material or elastic fabric [illegible] is inserted in the spiral [illegible] as the case when using the rolling hemmer. The zigzag stitch bridges the entire seam. Tight top thread tension and large stitch length produce the scalloped effect. [illegible]

Braiding



[illegible] and stitch or embroider [illegible] pearl no. [illegible]

A great variety of [illegible] obtained with this type of work. [illegible] thread, coloured cord, or a number [illegible] stems a.s.o. will [illegible] effect.

Ruffler

[illegible]ght, soft fabrics such as Batiste, Georgette [illegible] with stitch length upon 1. [illegible] Crepe, or Wool a.s.o., a pearl yarn no. 8 [illegible] loop and stitched onto [illegible] zigzag stitch [illegible] of 1.5, with a stitch length of from [illegible]

[illegible] is combined with a straight one, this seam should [illegible]

AUTOMATIC BUTTONHOLE SEWING

There are three different kinds of buttonholes

a) The ordinary butt[illegible]
b) The buttonhole with cord inlay
c) The raised buttonhole

The ordinary buttonhole

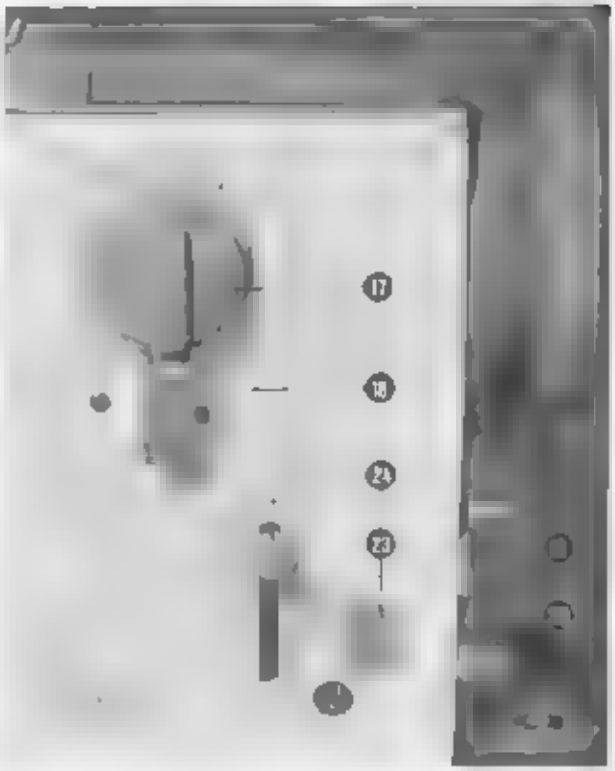
This is sewn with normal [illegible] er thread tension, with [illegible]

[illegible] r in one working process i.e. [illegible] the various working stag[illegible]

some time you will be able to sew the entire buttonhole in one single working process as well.

Threading of the under thread

An increased tension of the under thread [illegible] ves still better results when sewing buttonholes. T[illegible] this higher bott[illegible]m thread tens[illegible]n without changing the lower te[illegible] itself, which is correctly set [illegible] normal sewing (see fig 301), a b[illegible] has been drawn through the finge[illegible] the bobbin case. For normal s[illegible] g the bo[illegible] case in the [illegible] as explained on page



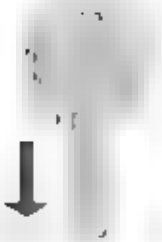
For sewing buttonholes, the machine should be adjusted as follows

1. Insert buttonhole presser foot.

[illegible]

symbol "sewing"

3. Draw zigzag knob grip lever 18 downwards, so that it can work together with the fixed stops on sewing machine stand.



[illegible]

device proceed in the reverse order

[illegible]

wards as far as possible

6. After the stop has been brought into working position by moving the grip lever of the zigzag knob 18 get hold of it and swivel it in such a way that the pawl comes to be against stop pin I. This is done by moving said grip lever slightly to the right. Now the pointer pin of zigzag knob 18 will be approximately opposite scale number 1.5

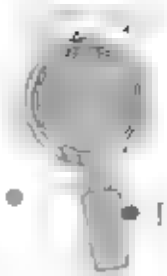


Fig. 64

7. Adjust needle position regulating knob 17 (see fig. 2). The lever is turned so far to the left, until the white mark at the top end is lying exactly opposite the mark on the zigzag lever 18. Now the machine is perfectly adjusted for buttonhole sewing.

Fig. 66

The step by step sewing of the buttonho e is performed as follows

1 Sewing the lefthand edge

[illegible]

needle is up and outward of the work itself

2 Sewing the first end stitches

[illegible]

[illegible]

see fig 57)

3 Sewing the righthand edge

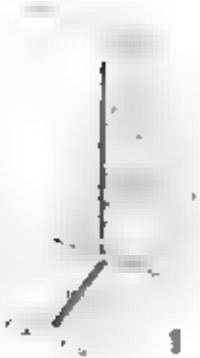
[illegible]

the needle up again (see fig 58

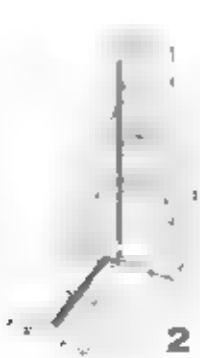
4 Sewing the second end stitches

[illegible]

fig 59).



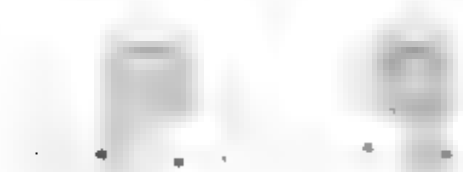
1



2

3

4



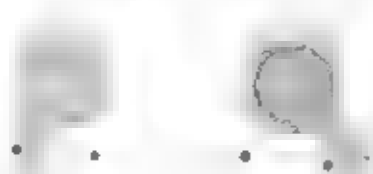


Fig. 37

5. Sewing the fastening threads

[illegible]

to make fastening threads

[illegible]

mended to hold the fabric slightly back.

For [illegible]

[illegible]

the levers 17 and 18 are facing each other

Fig. 38 Fig. 39

[illegible]

step by step sewing of the buttonhole 7.

Sewing the buttonhole in one single operation

[illegible]

move the zigzag lever 18 with a vigorous
t against stop II (see fig 57), and because

g to the sewing speed so to say immediately ones
more to stop I (see fig 58) and press

for a few stitches, move the zigzag lever 18

move the zigzag lever in ... stay quite to the right,

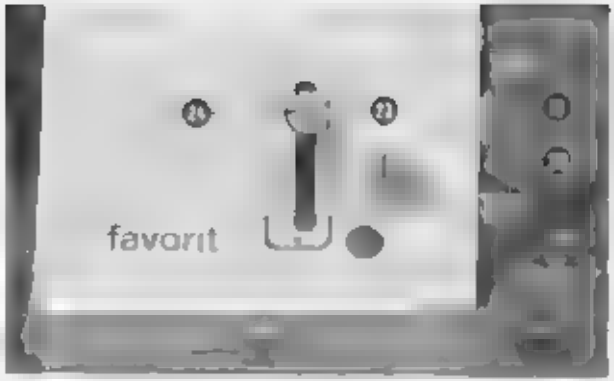
t c. to the front (see fig 59 and 60)

Regulating the closeness of stitches

The Bernina sewing machines, ...
vely 741 and 742, are p...
vice by means of wh...
can be changed when sewing buttonh...

ed and the sewing thread ...
perated with the aid of the st b
fitted with a scale num...bered fr...

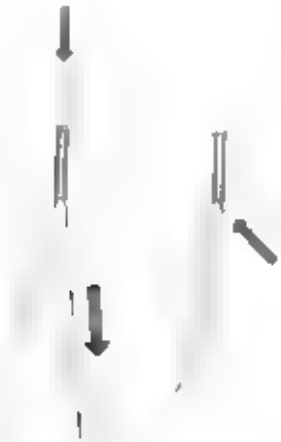
According to the k... f fabric to be stitched, f ner
... or even t...
... r when sewing b...



... ld be increased. This change takes place by
...ning reg...ation knob 23. This reg...ating kn...
fixed scale on the mach...ne stand itself.
If number 1 is placed ...pposite the fixed scale, it
... h ...
this operation.
That means that hereby for every kind of fabric the
c...rrespo...ng ...loseness of st...hes can be chose
will. The same ad...stment which has been chosen f...r
ornamental stitch with the same kinds of fabric

Buttonholes with cord inlay

[illegible] in fig. 63, on the base at the back of the buttonhole [illegible] described hereinbefore [illegible]



[illegible] the two thread ends are cut (see fig. 62)

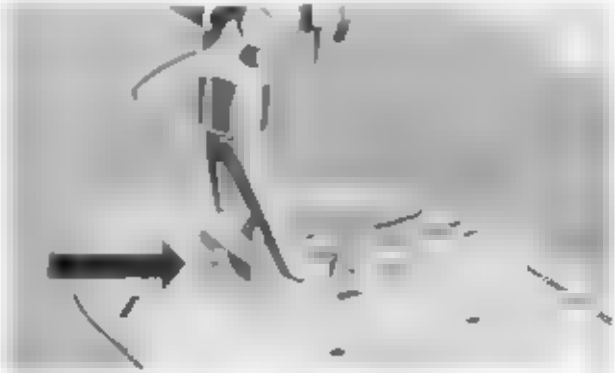


Fig. 63

The raised buttonhole

This kind of a buttonhole is sewn with a slack lower [illegible] of the fabric used [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] no. 60/2

Adjusting the sewing machine from automatic buttonhole sewing to zigzag or straight plain stitch

[illegible]

pushed into its lowest position.

[illegible]

another day.

Sewing buttonholes without using the automatic buttonhole device

[illegible]

following adjustments

[illegible]

black lines on its shaft

[illegible]

action as with zigzag sewing

[illegible] by turning lever 17 completely to the left (see fig. 36) [illegible] marking

[illegible] a buttonhole in knitted material, select stitch width 2

[illegible]

ating lever 24 is not fully screwed in

[illegible]

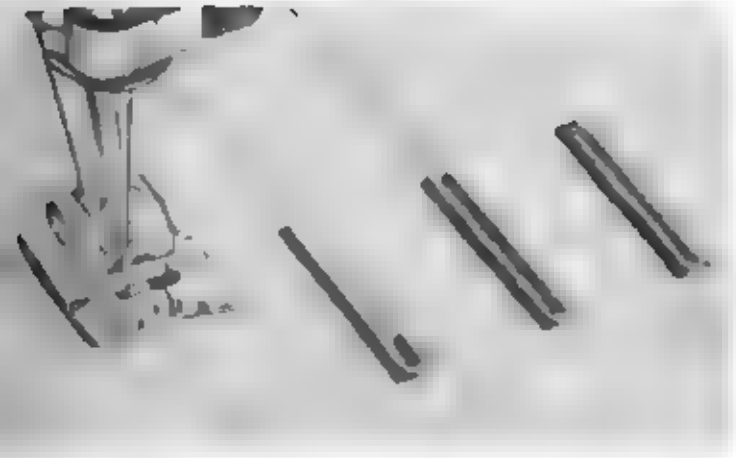
sewing symbol, by turning it to the right

7. Now sew the first edge to the [illegible]

The last needle stitch of the finished edge must be to the right, whereby the needle should be allowed to remain inserted only 1/4" to 1/2" in the fabric

8. Raise buttonhole presser foot and turn cloth by 180 degrees in clockwise direction. Then lower presser foot again and allow the needle to [illegible]

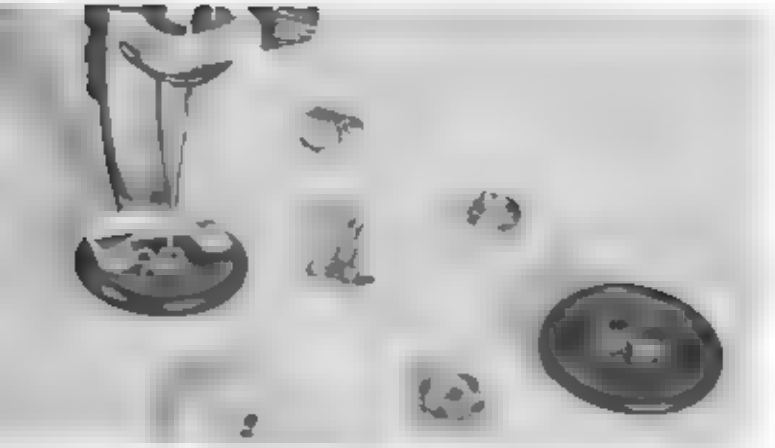
Again here the needle should penetrate into the material only with the point



Set zigzag lever 18 to [illegible] and sew a few end stitches for the bar. In doing so, pull the fabric lightly towards you in order to shorten the feed. Last needle stitch should be [illegible] left. Allow [illegible] the fabric only with the [illegible]

1. Set zigzag knob pointer 18 once more to 1.5 or 1.7 and sew the cord edge over somewhat shorter length than the first one. Last needle stitch to the left.

11. Set zigzag knob 18 again at twice the edge width and sew the end stitches for the buttonhole bar [illegible] the feed. Last needle stitch to the left.
12. Set zigzag knob 18 in zero position and sew a few fastening stitches, again pulling the fabric lightly forwards towards you always in order to shorten the feed.
13. Finally lay the work on the wooden support and cut the cloth between both edges by means of the buttonhole blade. (See fig. 65)



Sewing on Buttons

[illegible] black
piece button under and pres-
fig. 66.

Darning with wool

[illegible] way by turning reversible knob [illegible]

[illegible] t zigzag knob 18 see fig [illegible]

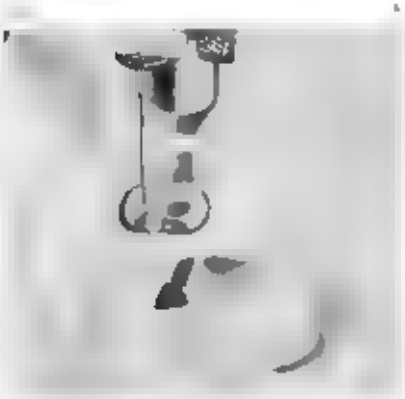
For top and [illegible]
is only on [illegible]
[illegible] crosp[illegible]

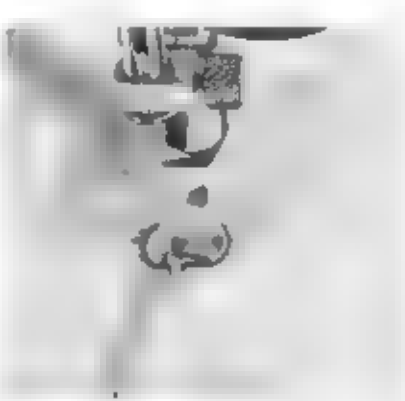
using the darning ring for stockings.

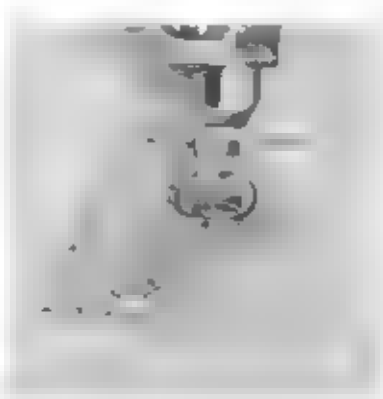
when darning is clearly indicated

foot by approximately $^{15}/_{64}$".

more wool will be used







Appliqué Work

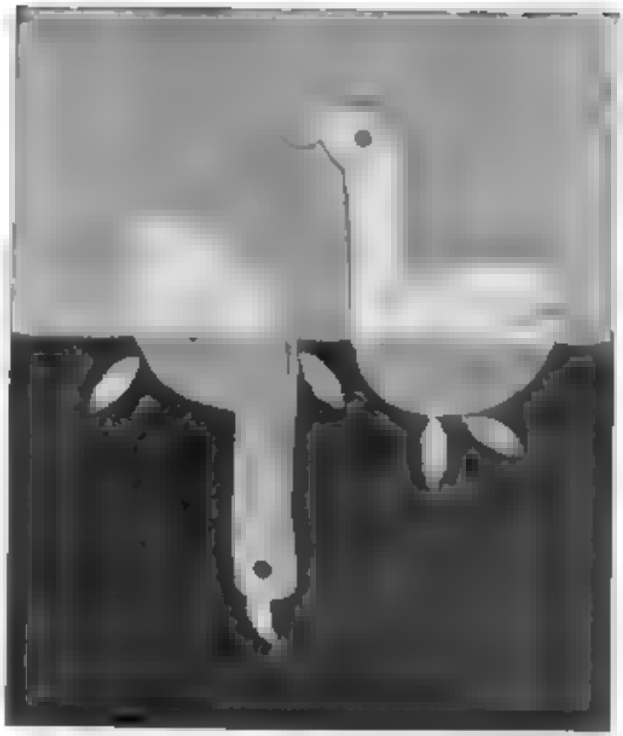
[illegible]

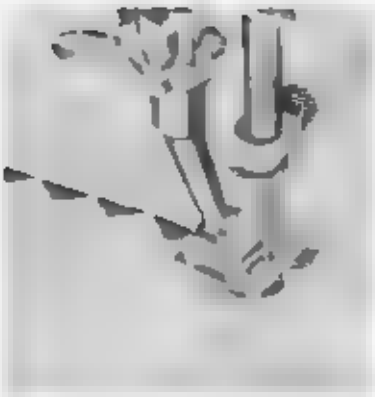
[illegible] ps, Indian [illegible]

employed for this kind of sewing work

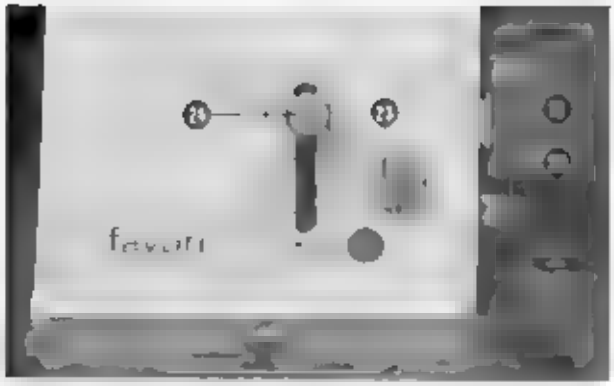
[illegible] draw the s[illegible]
[illegible] cloth from w[illegible]
[illegible] a pi[illegible]
larger than ne[illegible]
[illegible] the material th[illegible]

[illegible] fabric. T[illegible]
[illegible] carefully along th[illegible]
[illegible] the app[illegible]
be[illegible]





SATIN STITCH CONTROL



[illegible]

[illegible]

First [illegible] upwards, and afterwards the stitch length [illegible] lever 24 is equally pushed [illegible]wards until it str[illegible]

[illegible] satin stitch contr[illegible] must be brought into the [illegible] for back[illegible]ward sewing. This d[illegible]engagement of the satin stitch con[illegible] and backward [illegible]

[illegible] to be smaller or larger, the stitch control for satin stitch [illegible] axis. By turning knob 23 to the left [illegible] on said knob, on which you will find the numbers from 1 to 5.

[illegible] 23. The number is exactly on[illegible]d to the fixed mark [illegible] be adjusted in a way [illegible] of uniform thickness can be achieved.

Automatic Fancy Stitches

Every Bernina sewing machine of the modern [illegible] of decorative stitches without having to [illegible] control whatsoever.

[illegible] equipped with an [illegible] for four different de[illegible] is identical to that of model no. 740.

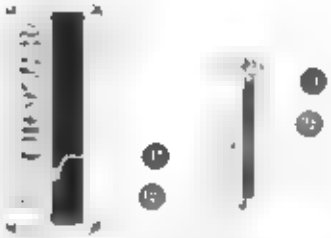
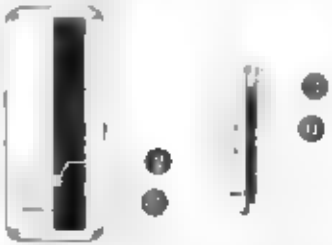


Plate of model no. 740 A



Reversal upon automatic ornamental stitch sewing

The rever[illegible] side of the top arm [illegible] m the slot in the [illegible] matic ornamental stitch device [illegible] lary push leve[illegible] the machine fo[illegible]

At the left of this reversible [illegible] ornamental stitch selecting [illegible] from graduated plate [illegible]

W[illegible] which will catch automatically remaining [illegible] position. When displacing [illegible] the needle [illegible] position. The stitc[illegible] [illegible]ch a way tha[illegible]

the whole line [illegible]

[illegible]

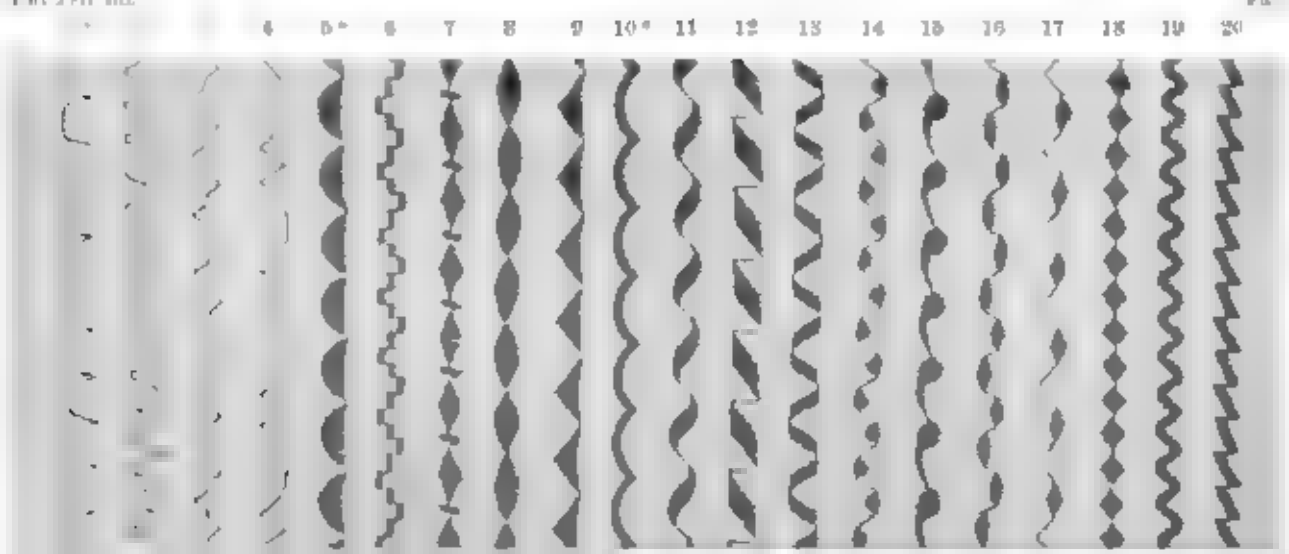
W[illegible]

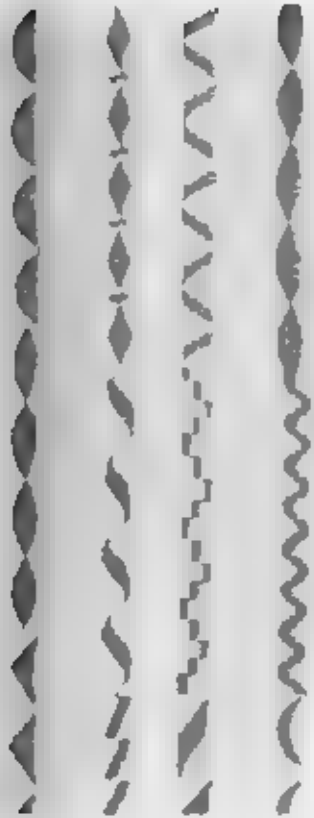
[illegible]

Stitch length nearly upon zero

means of an asterisk.*

Pattern no.





St ch length upon
St ch width upon no. 4

Automatic decorative stitches with one single needle

T [illegible]

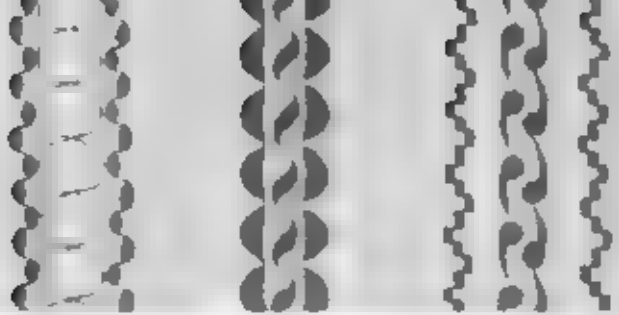
nearly zero to four

A further variation is possible when combining individual decorative stitches during [illegible]

es an

a) Patterns combined with each other see fig 74

b) Different seam patterns combined t [illegible] see fig 75



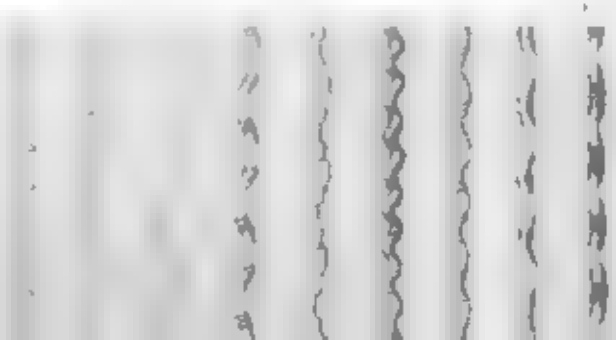
Automatic decorative stitches with two needles fig 7

[illegible] hes are equally possible when sewing with [illegible]

[illegible] ne the [illegible] r than a [illegible]

[illegible]

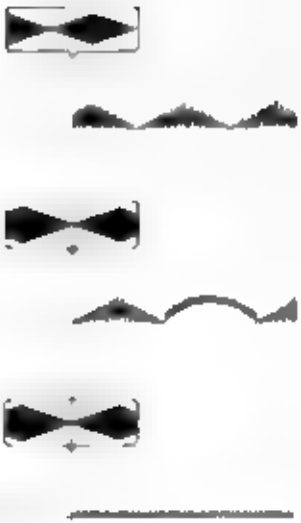
Naturally ornamental stitches made w [illegible] modified by [illegible] threads of two different [illegible]

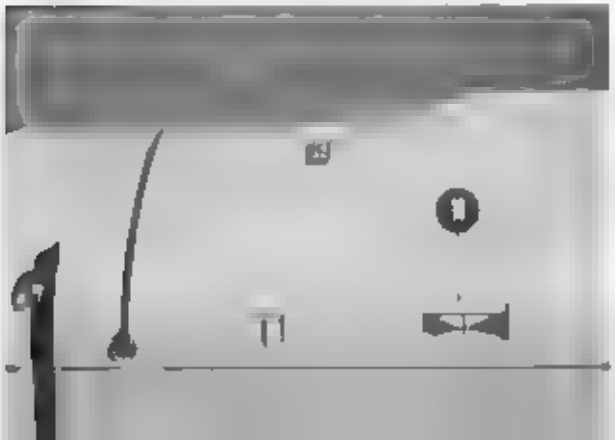


THE ORNAMENT INDICATOR

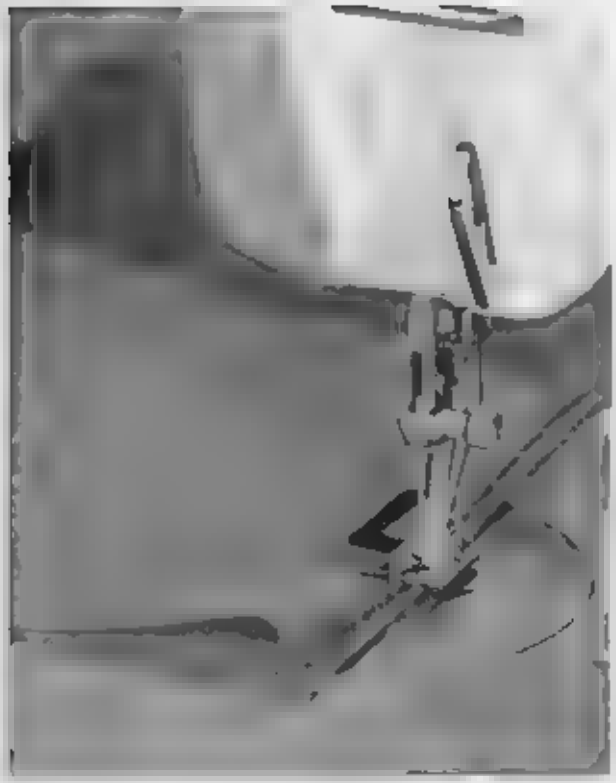
called ornament indicator, showing the actual post side of the arm, to the right, near the tension sight is filled with a mark. N w, when the mach be observed when it passes thro gh

As soon as the front end of the decorative stitch is





st tch a new ornament When one half of the orna- With be stitched and placed



Blindstitch sewing

[illegible]

into the lower one in such a manner that the seam [illegible]

[illegible]

otherwise identical with a normal p[illegible]

Blindstitch sewing can also be accomplished with the ordinary zigzag stitch or by means of the automatic device with built-in blindstitch cam.

1 Setting of machine when sewing with ordinary zigzag stitch

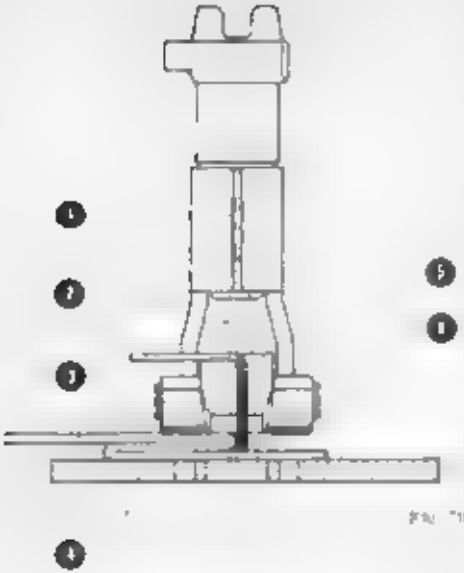
a) Attach blindstitch presser foot

b) Select needle to right position

c) Set zigzag knob to a stitch width between [illegible] according to the thickness of the fabric [illegible]

d) Set stitch length regulator [illegible] to stitch length 4

e) Set feed dog reversible knob on sewing symbol



- 1 Blindstitch presser foot (No. 53 06 82 03)
- 2 Position of needle stitch to the left
- 3 Folded upper layer of cloth
- 4 Needle plate
- 5 Material stop and guide
- 6 Position of needle stitch to the right

[illegible]

foot and start sewing

[illegible]

cloth used

2 Adjustment of sewing machine for working with the blindstitch cam

[illegible]

a) Attach blindstitch presser foot

[illegible]

fig 1 and 72

c) Set lever 12 on blindstitch cam (see no 1

d Set needle into right position of stitch

[illegible]

to the thickness of the material to be sewn

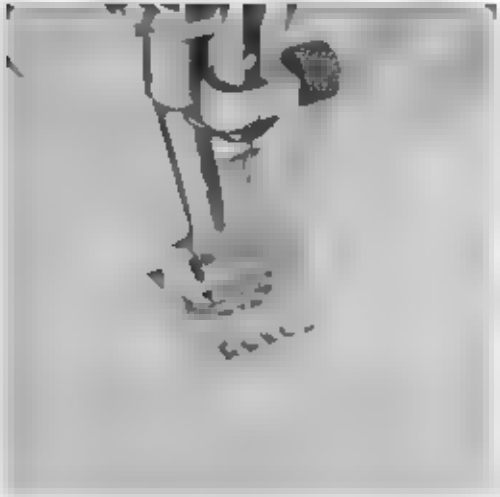
[illegible]

4. depending on the kind of cloth to be sewn

[illegible]

[illegible] section 1

Pintucking



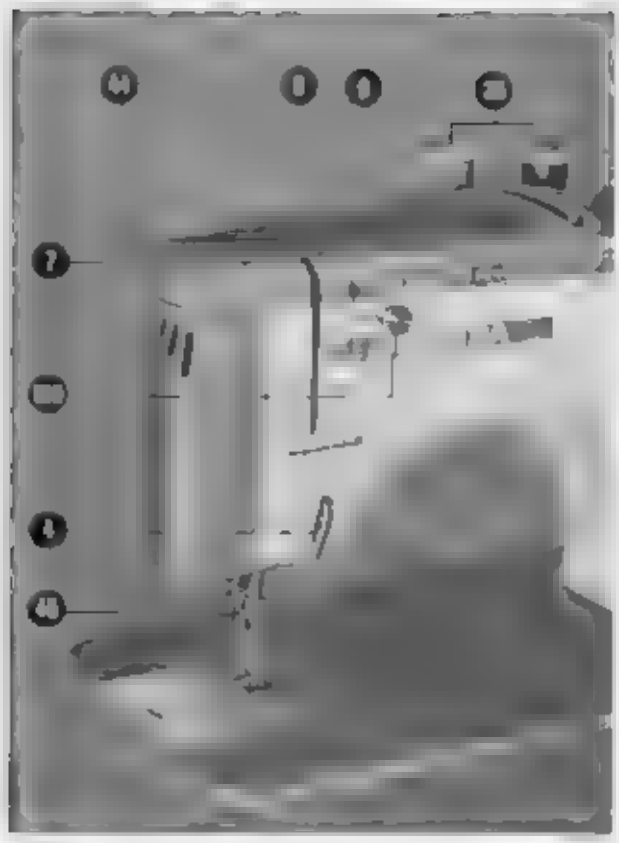
ck rs with 3, 5 and 7 gro

pint ck ng dev ce for cord in a

proceed as fo

Set needle to centre position in stitch hole by a

e standard needle from needle ca



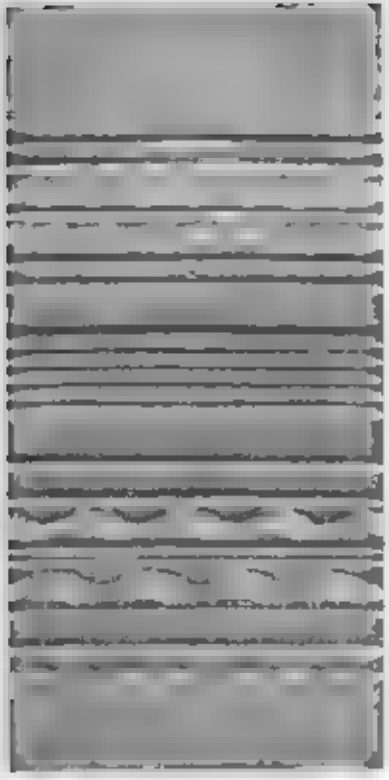
4	[illegible]	35	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	44	[illegible]
8	Thread tension	45	Needle holder eyelet
9	Thread tension	100	Additional tension

Threading the two upper threads

To thread the two upper threads [illegible] the sewing machine [illegible] stitching procedure [illegible] fig. 81.

[illegible] thread into the two pins 35 of the [illegible] the back of the top [illegible] the thread of the front reel through pre-[illegible] 43, equally at the back of machine, from the [illegible] on disc down to thread tension regulator 4 [illegible] again through the back bore of thread take-up lever 7. Then down again to needle holder eyelet 45 and finally from front to rear through the eye of left needle.

With the second thread proceed in the same [illegible] draw it through the right tension disc and following the still thread and final tension 100. From there [illegible] thread tension regulator 4 up to thread take-up lever 7 and into the front slot of same. Now down once more to needle [illegible] eyelet and finally through the eye of right needle. Both threads should always run separately through thread sens on 8, in order to produce finer patterns.



The pintucking

[illegible]

ween the needles is raised and forms a tuck

[illegible]

presser foot

Ornamental seam with double needle

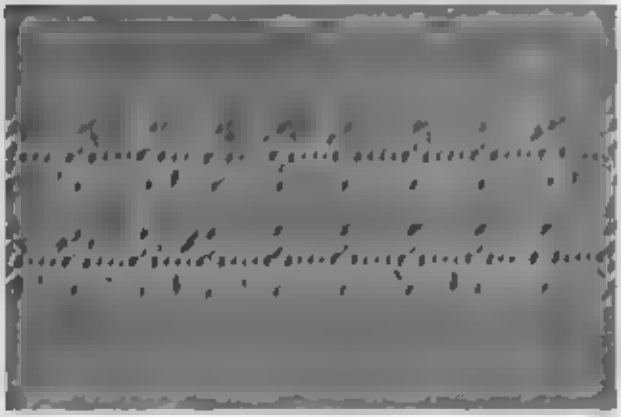
[illegible]

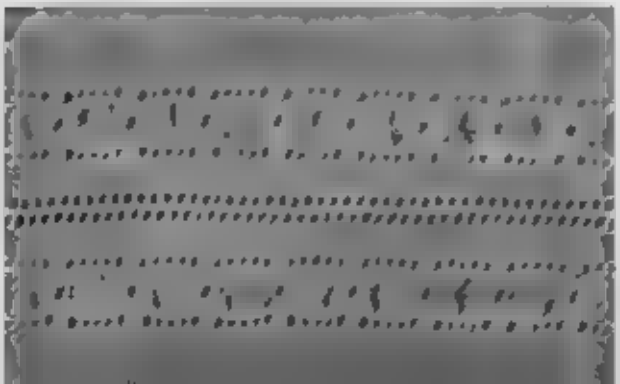
point

Hemstitch sewing

With the *single hemstitch* [illegible] stitch can be obtained, part [illegible] b are k[illegible] [illegible] ials [illegible] the following descriptions [illegible] ds to be used and the ad[illegible]

1 Hemstitch sewing with the single hemstitch needle on Bernina zigzag sewing machines





For fine fu[illegible] .ly organza a. [illegible] a must zigzag lever to st tch width 2 and stitch length adjusting lever to L. After having brought [illegible]

result will be a hemstitch as shown in fig. 83

If suitable decorative st ches of the automatic system are used instead of the usual zigzag st tch, effectiv[illegible]

re shown in the fo lowing illustrations

With ornamental stitch cam no. 1

[illegible] the r[illegible] length turn the fabric by 180 degrees and sew the second seam in so h a way th[illegible] the zigzag stitches [illegible] opposite ea h other

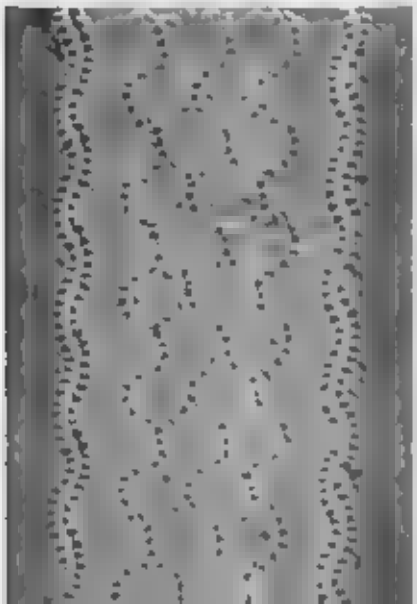
Stitch length 1.5
St tch width 3.5

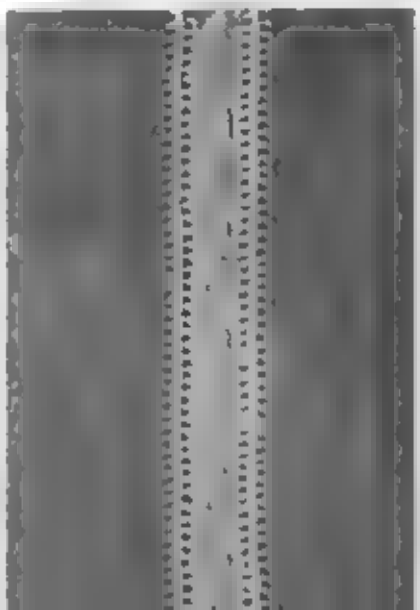
With decora' ve stitch cam no. 1

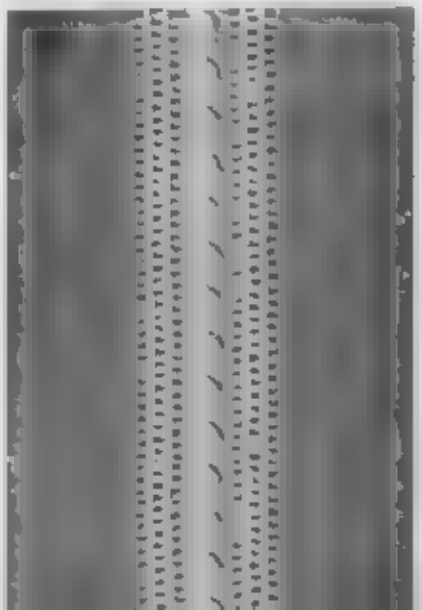
Sew first seam. After having reached the w.shed for length turn the [illegible]ric by 180 degrees and sew the [illegible] way that the needle, when [illegible] flected i. e. every sixth stitch, pierces int[illegible] the hole [illegible] ready existing from the first needle. In the n[illegible] [illegible] the pattern, just between the two orname[illegible] nts there will be a normal seam with th[illegible]

[illegible]h length 1
[illegible]h width from 3 to 3.5

Stitch length [illegible] Stitch width [illegible]







2 Hemstitch sewing with the patented double needle on Bernina zigzag and plain stitch sewing machines with transversely set shuttle zigzag stitch plate and zigzag presser foot

[illegible] ete the machine instead [illegible]

[illegible] re operating instru [illegible]

[illegible] f i DMC no 100 with lefthand twist [illegible] or thread use f i DMC no. 50 with righthand twist

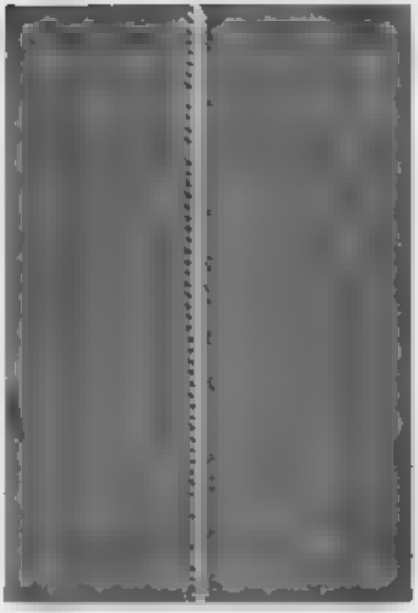
With zigzag machines set the zigzag lever at zero point or on plain stitch

In both cases the stit length regulation lever should adjusted upon 1 to 1 5

Direction of cloth feed

After having t he under [illegible] and make a [illegible]

[illegible] e a hemstitch [illegible]

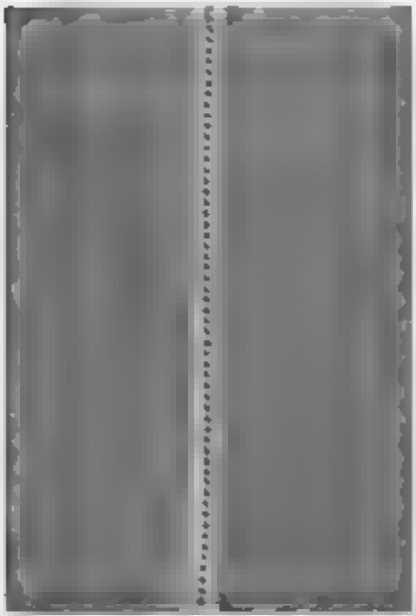


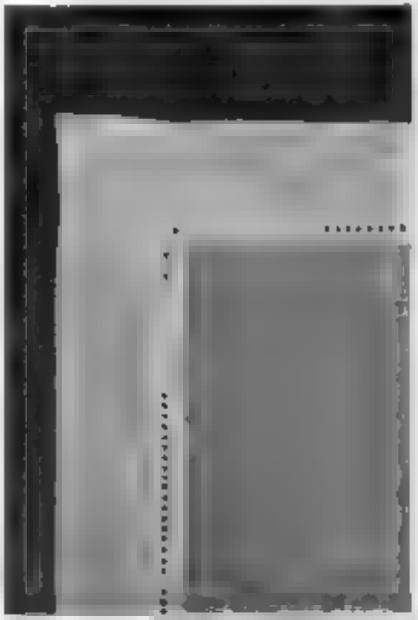
If a hemstitch known as a fr[illegible] stitch must [illegible] stitch, turn the [illegible] point of the [illegible] needle to touch the [illegible] when it is turned round [illegible] seam can be made in th[illegible] that the large needle always enters the prev[illegible]

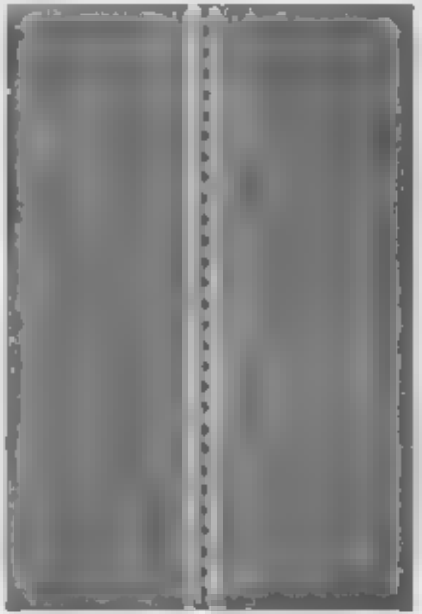
Direction of cloth feed during first operation

Direction of cloth feed during second operation

Examples with two needle hemstitch







Monogramming

There are two methods of embroidering initials

[illegible]
guiding the embroidery frame by hand

[illegible]
matic satin stitch control executed by the machine

[illegible]
and stiff cloths will permit to work with the embroidery frame

a) [illegible]
[illegible]
will be employed

b) Insert the wool darning presser foot

[illegible] lower dog feed

[illegible]
thread use embroidery yarn no 100 [illegible] DM no. 100

[illegible]
ten

c) Place material into embroidery frame in such [illegible]
right in the centre of said frame

f) Adjust the width of [illegible] according to the size of the intended initials Then stitch length is set almost upon zero position

[illegible]
initials

[illegible]
with the following exception

a insert the embroidery presser foot instead of the wool darning presser foot

[illegible]
must remain in sewing position

satin stitch control.

to be embroidered

needle

rection towards edge B is attained

to secure the seam, but when you begin stitching

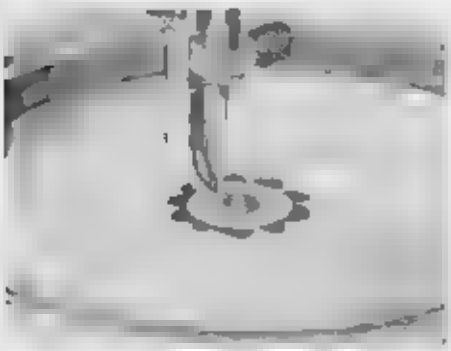
will be finished

illustrated in Fig. 94a

English Embroidery

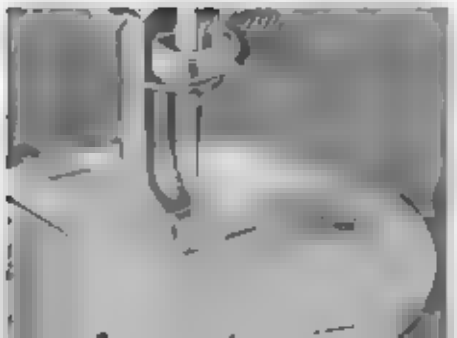
Position of aide when executing eyelet embroidery

Fig. 16



Embroider within the embroidery frame

Fig. 17



Position of aide for circular embroidery

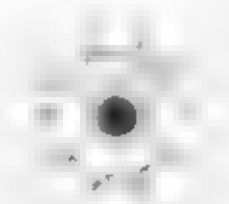
grip 17 (see fig. 2) to the left.

2. Lower feed dog by turning reversible knob 25 (see fig. 2) to darning symbol.

3. The normal stitch plate must be changed against the eyelet embroidery stitch plate which is equipped with exchangeable slides provided with guide journals, whereby also the special embroidery presser foot must be inserted.

[illegible] the fabric to be embroidered and to prevent it being damaged.

[illegible] holes should be punched with the piercers supplied.



the needle stitch should be set to left position

results in even sewing around the holes

n the lower face of the fabric

cally invisible

derive

slit of the slide

the eyelet embroideries

slide need ot be changed too often

HOW TO AVOID MACHINE TROUBLE

[illegible] them

1. On principle

[illegible] manipulations of the sewing machine.

[illegible] should be examined, whether

a) the needle has been correctly inserted [illegible] ded ,

[illegible] responding threads see page 13.

[illegible] Then cleanse feed dog with brush [illegible] of oil see fig 19 .

[illegible] thread tension discs,

[illegible] case tension spring.

[illegible] the handwheel

[illegible] *lot of machine troubles*

2 The causes of upper thread breaking

may be the following:

[illegible] at a Bernina shop

[illegible] groove must always be in front.

c) Needle is blunt or bent,

[illegible] is not o k (see table on page 13 ,

e) Upper tension thread is too tight:

[illegible]

never be stored in heated rooms

[illegible]

with

c [illegible]

specialist

d) Shuttle point is damaged

3. Cause of under thread breaking

can be

a. Under thread tension too tight

b. Under thread badly wound on bobbin

c. [illegible]

case

d [illegible]

wing machine mechanic

4. Missing stitches

May be caused by

[illegible]

employ needles of system 130

b) needle is bent

[illegible]

push it up as far as it will go.

[illegible]

c) size of needle is not fit for size of thread, or vice versa

5. Needle breaking

may have the following reasons

[illegible]

b. Upper thread tension is too tight.

[illegible]

got bent

[illegible]

base.

[illegible]

comes bent of course.

[illegible]

or unevenly twisted

towards the back

8. Faulty seams

a) A faulty uneven seam results

the thread tension discs,

2 if there are thread ends under the bobbin case tension spring

3 if the bobbin is deformed and jams in the bobbin case,

the thread is not always evenly thick in all its length

5 if the shuttle is not regularly oiled

b) When sewing tricot or other knitted goods, make sure of the following items

1 tricot should always be basted with darning thread, never with basting thread,

2 use perfect needles of size no. 70 or no. 80

3 the thin area of the fabric should always be placed to the left side of the presser foot

4 sizes of needles and thread must always perfectly correspond,

tee stitch length, in order to increase the elasticity of the seam.

c) Disagreeably puckered fabric

a tension as well on the upper as on the under thread.

with the hands, otherwise it will get puckered of course. Care should be taken that when se-

very lightly pushing the tricot on both sides of presser foot

7. The machine operates too slowly

The motor does not work correctly. It should be examined by a skilled mechanic

Probable cause

Tension of drive belt may be too tight. Ask the expert!

b) The sewing machine has been idle for a fairly long time in a moistened room. In such a case it

General notice

Normal accessories for model 740

Part no.	*On the sewing machine:*
64 00 30 01	1 Extension plate with plug socket (for machines with pedal starting device).
64 00 31 01	1 Extension plate for horizontal machines.

64 11 31 00	*In sewing kit:*
53 06 03 04	1 zigzag presser foot
53 16 09 00	1 embroidery foot (marked with 1 red line)
53 06 08 00	1 broad hemmer
53 06 15 00	1 edger with quilting guide
53 06 82 03	1 blindstitch presser foot
63 06 18 01	1 buttonhole presser foot
53 11 34 00	1 buttonhole knife
53 11 37 00	1 wooden support
54 06 70 00	1 darning presser foot
54 06 71 00	1 small darning plate
54 07 61 00	6 bobbins, one of which being on machine
53 11 32 00	1 small screwdriver
60 11 33 00	1 special screwdriver
53 11 12 00	1 oiler
	1 package of assorted needles of the 130 system
	1 pintuck needle of 1/16"
54 12 01 00	1 embroidery ring
53 11 10 00	1 connecting cable to the mains
	1 instruction book

	Available against extra charge:
54 12 05 00	1 darning ring for stockings
53 06 48 01	1 narrow hammer
53 06 18 02	1 special buttonhole presser foot
53 06 29 01	1 wool darning presser foot
53 06 11 00	1 rolling and scalloping hemmer, combined (marked with 2 red lines)
53 06 13 00	1 felling foot
53 06 46 00	1 gathering presser foot
53 06 20 00	1 presser foot for sewing on buttons (marked with 2 black lines)
53 06 44 01	1 standard presser foot for plain stitching
53 06 50 00	1 attachment for general standard presser feet, normally to be found in trade
	Pintucking equipment
	Eyelet embroidery equipment
	Knee control lever, complete

Normal accessories for model 741

Part no.	*On the sewing machine:*
64 00 30 01	1 Extension plate with plug socket (for machines with pedal starting device)
64 00 31 01	1 Extension plate for horizontal machines
64 11 63 00	*In sewing kit:*
53 06 93 04	1 zigzag presser foot
53 16 09 00	1 embroidery presser foot
53 06 18 02	1 special buttonhole presser foot
53 06 82 03	1 blindstitch presser foot
53 11 34 00	1 buttonhole knife
53 11 37 00	1 wooden support
54 06 70 00	1 darning presser foot
54 06 71 00	1 small darning plate
54 07 61 00	6 bobbins, one of them being on machine
53 11 33 00	1 special screwdriver
53 11 32 00	1 small screwdriver
53 11 12 00	1 oiler
	1 package of assorted needles of the 130 system
54 12 01 00	1 embroidery ring
53 11 10 00	1 connecting cable to the mains
	1 instruction book
	Available against extra charge:
53 06 11 00	1 rolling and scalloping hemmer, combined
53 06 08 00	1 broad hemmer
53 06 13 00	1 felling presser foot
53 06 15 00	1 edger with quilting guide
53 06 46 00	1 gathering presser foot
54 12 05 00	1 darning ring for stockings
53 06 48 00	1 narrow hemmer
63 06 18 01	1 special buttonhole presser foot
53 06 29 01	1 wool darning presser foot
53 06 50 00	1 attachment for general standard presser feet, normally to be found in the trade
	Pintucking equipment
	Eyelet embroidery equipment
	Knee control lever, complete
53 06 20 00	1 presser foot for sewing on buttons

Normal accessories for model 742

Part no.	*On the sewing machine:*
61 00 30 01	1 Extension plate with plug socket (for machines with pedal starting device)
61 00 31 01	1 Extension plate with arrangement for horizontal machines
64 11 31 00	*In sewing kit:*
53 06 03 04	1 zigzag presser foot
53 16 09 00	1 embroidery presser foot
53 06 18 02	1 special buttonhole presser foot
53 11 34 00	1 buttonhole knife
53 11 37 00	1 wooden support
54 06 70 00	1 darning presser foot
54 06 71 00	1 small darning plate
54 07 61 00	6 bobbins, one of them being on machine
53 11 32 00	1 small screwdriver
60 11 33 00	1 special screwdriver
53 11 12 00	1 oiler
	1 package of assorted needles of the 130 system
54 12 01 00	1 embroidery ring
53 11 10 00	1 connecting cable to the mains
	1 instruction book
	Available against extra charge:
54 12 05 00	1 darning ring for stockings
53 06 48 01	1 narrow hemmer
53 06 08 00	1 broad hemmer
53 06 18 02	1 special buttonhole presser foot
53 06 29 01	1 wool darning presser foot
53 06 82 03	1 blindstitch presser foot
53 06 15 00	1 edger with quilting guide
53 06 11 00	1 rolling and scalloping hemmer, combined (marked with two red lines)
53 06 13 00	1 felling presser foot
53 06 26 00	1 presser foot for sewing on buttons (marked with 2 black lines)
53 06 44 01	1 standard presser foot for plain stitching
53 06 46 00	1 gathering presser foot
53 06 50 00	1 attachment for general, standard presser feet, normally to be found in the trade
	Pintucking equipment
	Eyelet embroidery equipment
	Knee control lever, complete

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